Earnings, Health Outcomes and the Role of Minimum Wages in the U.S.

Focusing on the Future of Work: Connections to Health
Sharing Knowledge Conference
P4A

March 9, 2018 Chandler, Arizona

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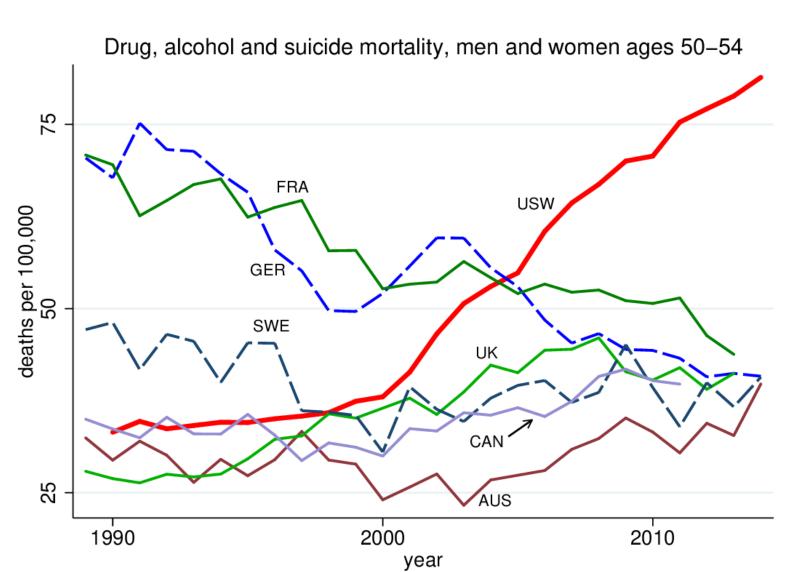


Co-Chair, Center on Wage & Employment Dynamics University of California, Berkeley



Motivation: Health Outcomes and Income

Case & Deaton paper



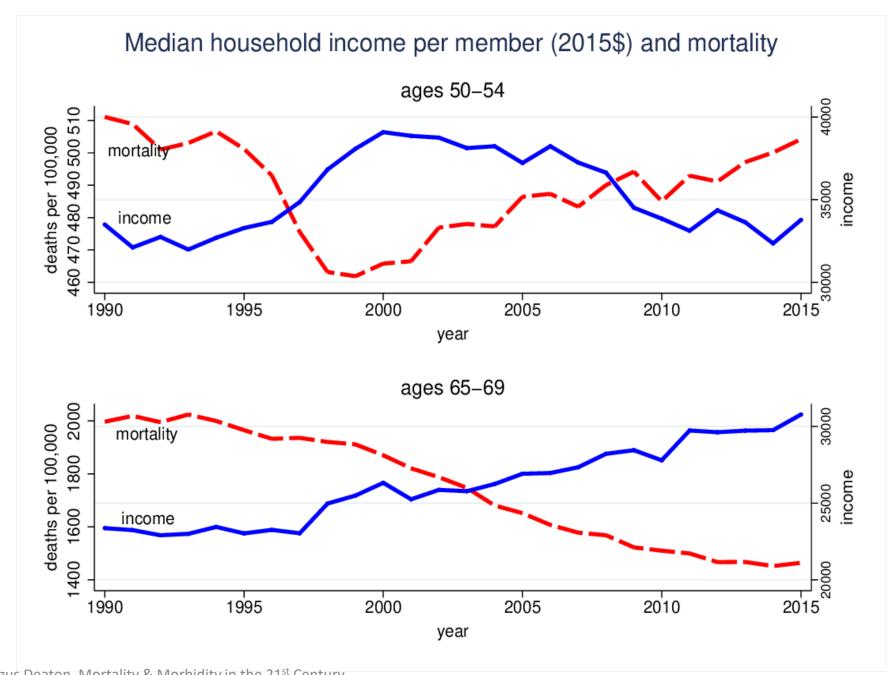
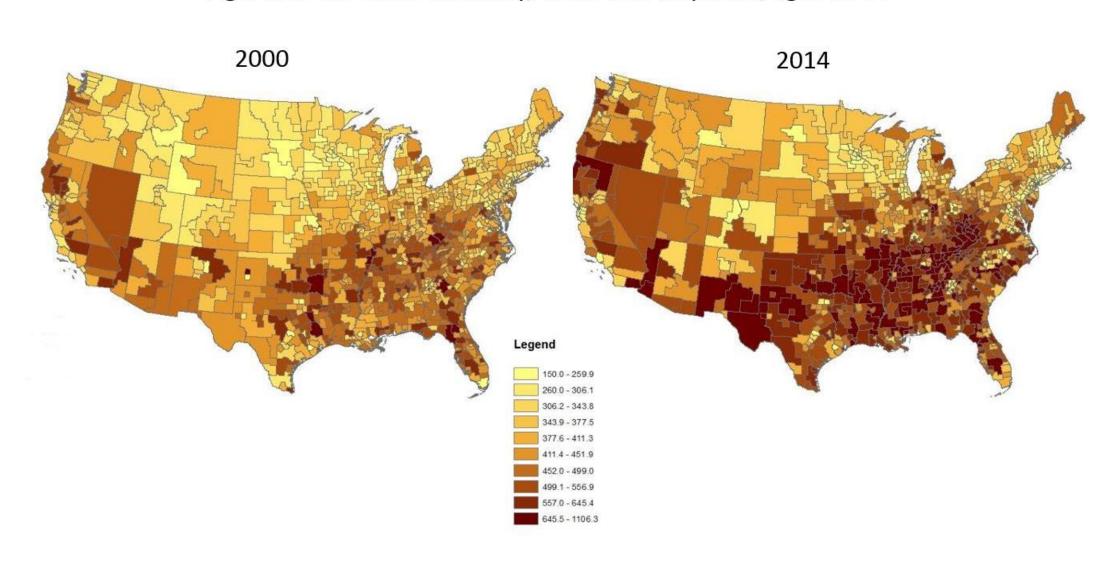
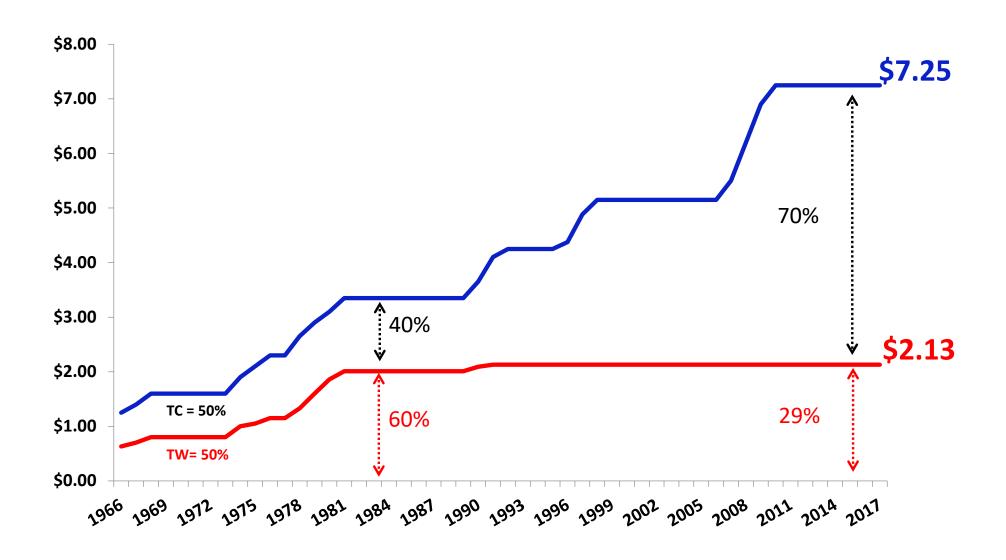


Figure 1.9 All-cause mortality, white non-Hispanics, ages 45-54



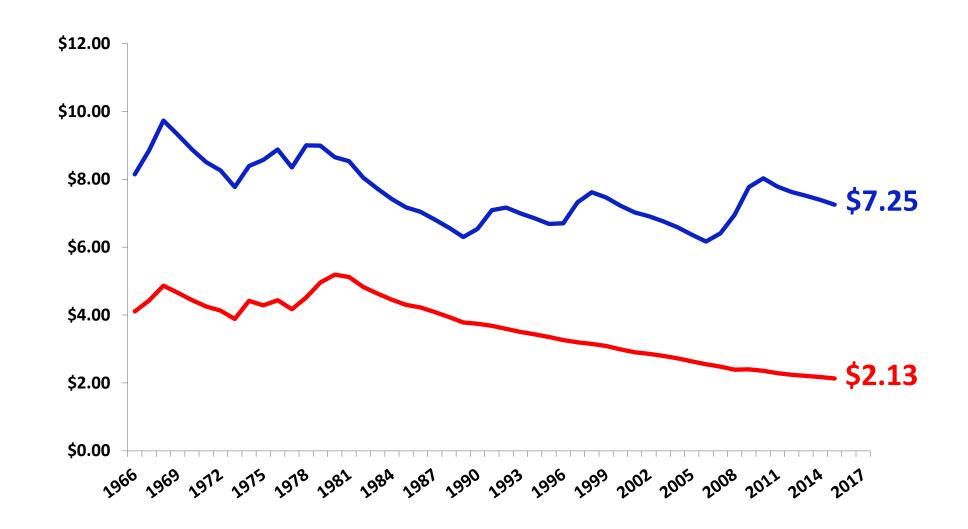
Background: Wage Floors in the U.S.

1966 FLSA & the Two-tiered System



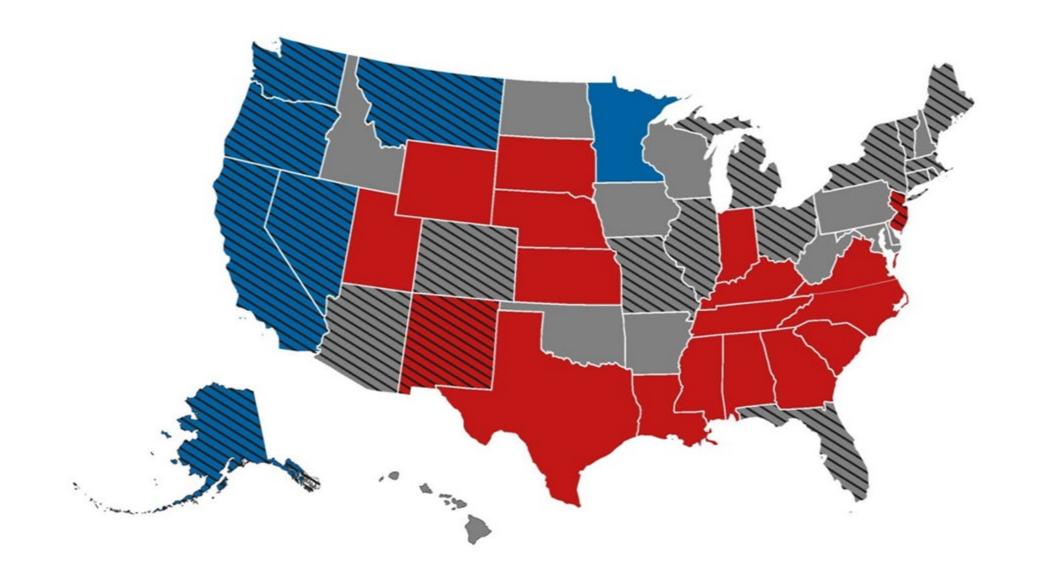


After adjusting for prices





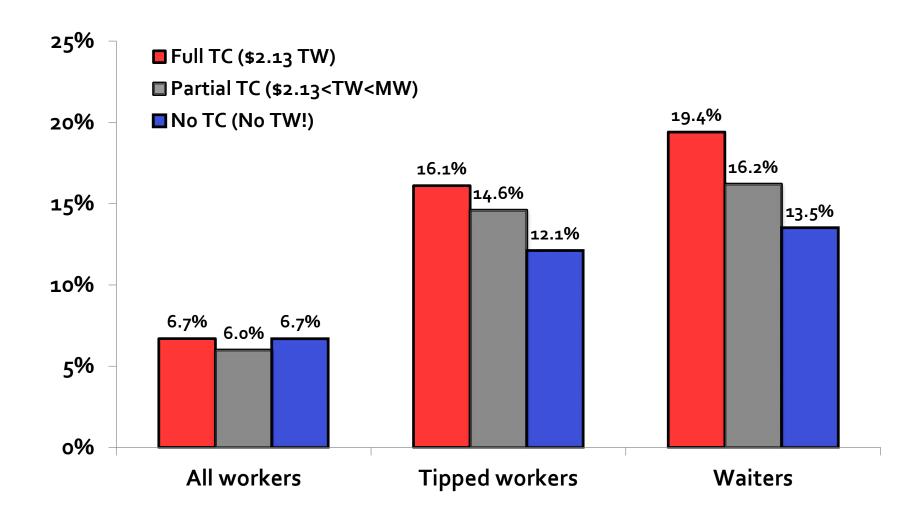
Quasi-natural experiment



Backdrop: Economic Conditions in the U.S.

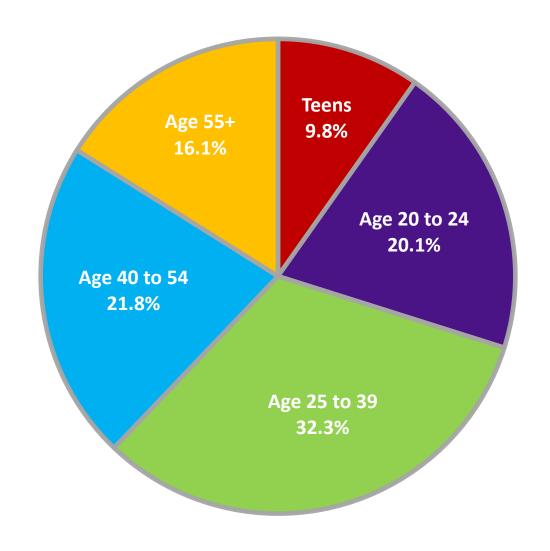


Poverty rates



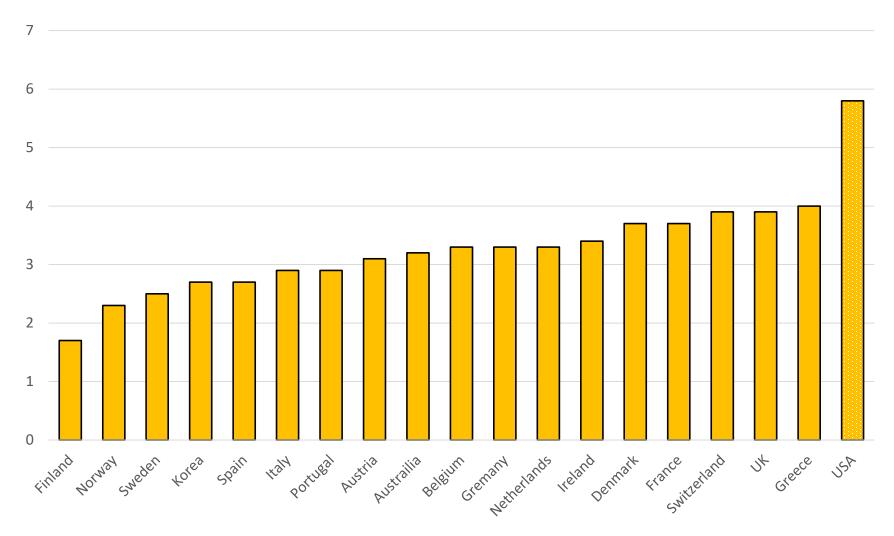


MW Policy in the U.S. to \$15





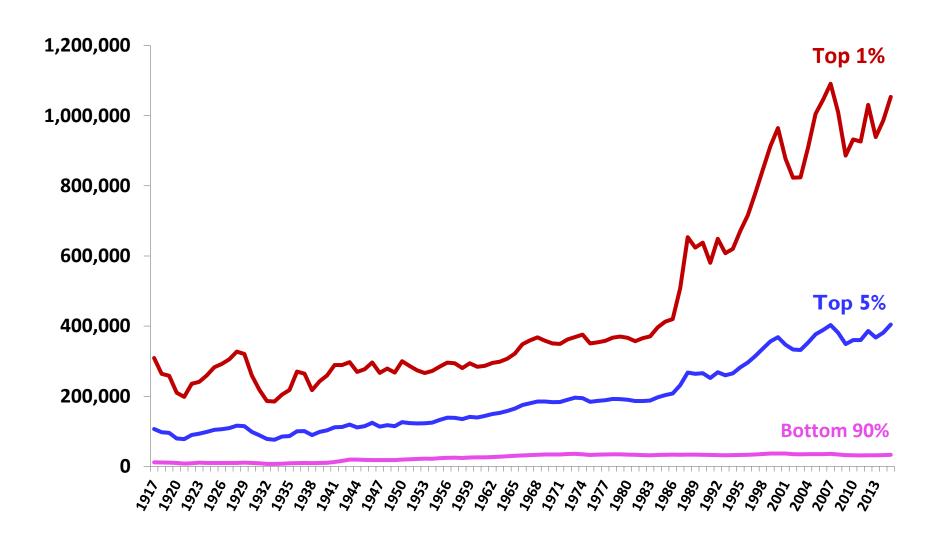
Infant mortality



Source: Allegretto's analysis of OECD data, 2015. Per 1,000 live births.

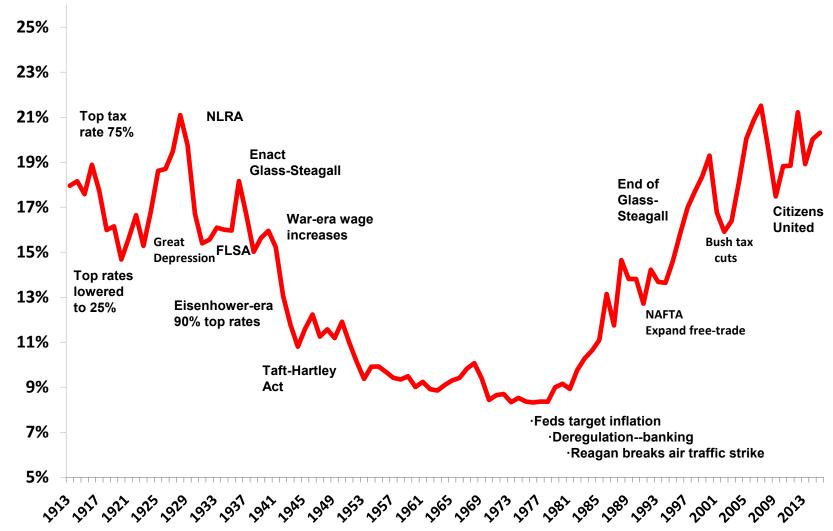


A stark visual of growing inequality



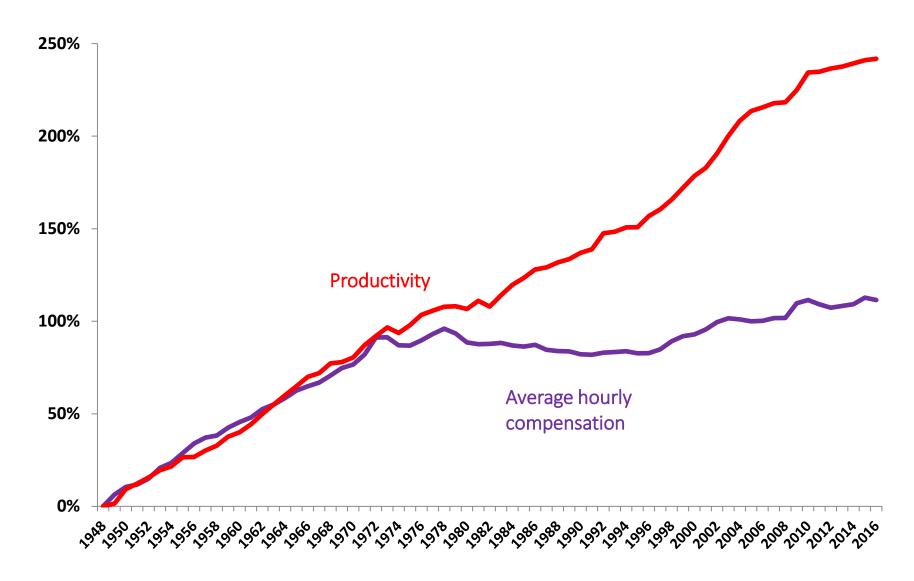


The 'free market' fallacy (Top 1% income share)



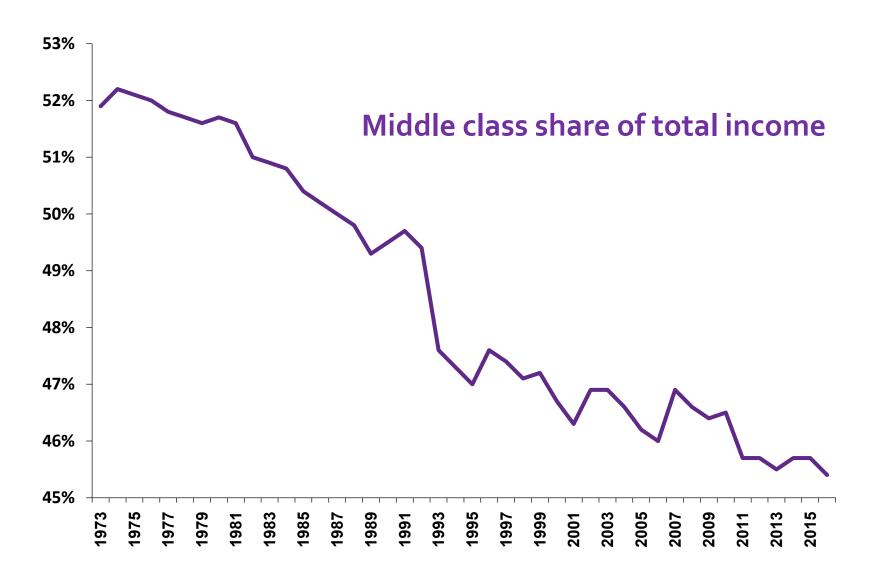


Growing together, growing apart





Bigger economic pie—smaller slice





Downstream effects of the MW

- Broaden the research & discourse beyond employment outcomes
 - Wages, Employment, Menu Prices, Turnover, Working Poverty
- Vital Statistics Data from the CDC (proprietary)
 - Infant birth weight, gestation, infant mortality
 - *Komro et al. 2016; *Wehby et al. 2016
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
 - Worker outcomes: Obesity, BMI, stress, access to medical care, unmet medical needs
 - *McCarrier et al. 2011; *Meltzer & Chen 2011; Horn et al. 2016
- CWEDs added value
 - Experts at modeling MWs causation
 - Use other data to help ID low wage workers
 - Exploit recent, higher wage floors

